

To know a thing well and know it well enough to actually tell about it makes a good ad writer—but it is the old Arkansas Fiddler act with most of 'em.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1906

12 PAGES. Price Five Cents.

Just as well try to run a saw-mill without a saw as to try to make a business pay without a systematic campaign of advertising.—Jim's Junk.

REPORT TO GOVERNOR CUMMINS

Iowa Governor Likely to Get Short End of Delegates to State Convention.

CONTESTS IN TEN COUNTIES

STATE COMMITTEE ASSUMES JURISDICTION.

Des Moines, Ia., July 30.—The Republican state central committee met today and decided by a vote of 6 to 3 to sustain the action of the chairman of the committee in notifying Governor Cummins that the seats of a number of delegates to the Republican state convention was contested. By the same vote, the action of Chairman Spence in calling the present meeting of the state central committee was ratified. In both cases, it appears, the chairman acted upon his own responsibility. He received a petition from adherents of George D. Perkins, a candidate for governor, giving notice that the seats of a large number of Cummins delegates would be contested. The chairman thereupon sent notice of this fact to Governor Cummins, who seeks a renomination.

Beyond Its Authority.

The governor replied in a letter denying the authority of the state central committee to take up the matter of contests, asserting that it had no jurisdiction. The chairman, however, sent notices to several newspapers calling the central committee to meet in Des Moines today to consider the contests. His explanation to the committee was that two or three of the members were in Des Moines at the time and after consulting them and receiving their approval he felt justified in taking the action he did, in order that the delegates whose seats were contested might have two or three more days' notice than they would have had if he had called the committee together and submitted to it the petition and the question of a call for today's meeting. The vote of 6 to 3 was regarded as an indication that the committee intended to assume jurisdiction of the contests and to hear the contestants and the Cummins delegates in case the latter entered an appearance.

Nearly 300 Seats Involved.

There are 1,999 delegates entitled to seats in the state convention from the ninety-nine counties in the state. When the committee met today there were ten of the eleven counties in which the chairman Spence of course did not vote on the motion to sustain his own action.

Thomas F. Bevington, an attorney representing the friends of George D. Perkins, gave notice of contests in ten counties which have ninety-two delegates, making 287 delegates objects of contest. Boone county, with twenty delegates, it was claimed that the call for the county convention stated that delegates to the judicial and congressional conventions were to be elected, no mention being made to the state convention, though the Cummins people claimed that the allegation is not founded on the facts. As to Polk county with twenty-two delegates, it was claimed that delegates to Boone, had no legally elected delegates.

Polk County Technically.

In the Polk county convention a motion was made that Governor Cummins be authorized to name the seventy-two delegates. An amendment was offered looking to the disqualification of the twenty-two Cummins delegates, based on the votes cast when the delegates to the county convention were elected. The amendment was laid on the table, but the original motion was carried. It was urged that the tabling of the amendment carried with it the original motion and therefore the delegates selected by Governor Cummins to represent Polk county in the state convention were not entitled to seats.

The committee took up and heard a number of cases, but reached no conclusion. Although Governor Cummins had given notice that he would not be represented before the committee, the chairman of three delegates, who were seated, were questioned and they stated, however, that they denied the jurisdiction of the state committee, but they contended that they had no authority to behind the returns, simply coming before it for the purpose of furnishing such information as may be desired.

Two Tickets Probable.

Such a situation as that now existing in Iowa is new to the Republicans of that state. They have never known anything like it before. The party is apparently divided into two factions, the "progressives," represented by the friends of Governor Cummins, and the other called the "stand-patters," who are adherents of George D. Perkins. The feeling on both sides is very bitter, and it is not unlikely that there may be two Republican tickets in the field in Iowa after next Wednesday. Although the state central committee has as yet taken no action looking to the making up of a temporary roll, the Cummins adherents say if the contesting Perkins delegates are authorized to participate in the temporary organization of the convention, the action of the state central committee will be ignored and the legally elected Cummins delegates, who are in the majority, will organize the convention as soon as Chairman Spence calls the delegates to order Wednesday morning.

Committee Hesitates.

The talk late tonight indicated that the committee would decide not to let in all of the Perkins contesting delegates. It is quite possible, it was said, that some may be put on the temporary roll, but not enough to give the "stand-patters" control of the temporary organization. While the majority of the committee are understood to be "stand-patters," it was asserted that there are not inclined to take any action which may result in two Republican state tickets and possibly endanger, not only both tickets, but probably two or three close congressional districts. The friends of Perkins, however, are still seemingly confident that they are able to control the situation. They point on ninety delegates instructed for Captain Rathbun, who was elected by the first ballot. At a mass meeting of Perkins adherents tonight the speeches were all favorable to keeping up the fight to secure control of the convention and to annul the nominations, as the convention was expressed that the opposition to Cummins has majority of the "legally elected delegates."

A large number of the delegates to the convention came in tonight.

CONDITIONS AT COLON ARE WORSE THAN EVER

Colon, July 30.—This month of July has witnessed a series of heavy rains on the isthmus, which have hampered the work of sanitation in Colon. The conditions today are worse than ever before. Preparations are being made to pave the principal streets in Colon with bricks. Two more cases of smallpox were discovered here yesterday.

COREY IS FREE FOR FAST LIFE

Injured Wife of the Steel Magnate Granted a Divorce at Reno, Nev.

MOTHER GETS THE CHILD

SISTER OF THE MILLIONAIRE AGAINST HIM.

Reno, July 30.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel corporation, was awarded a divorce in the Second district court of Nevada, sitting at Reno. The case was submitted without argument, and the jury took but one ballot. It was out but a few minutes.

Mrs. Corey was in tears when told that she had been given a divorce and the custody of her 16-year-old son, Allan Corey. She drove at once to her home on Riverside avenue, where she says she will continue to make her home. No evidence was submitted by the defense, and there was no argument.

Alimony Not Mentioned.

The question of alimony was not introduced. Mrs. Corey made an interesting admission, however, touching upon this phase of the case, stating that in May, 1905, several weeks before her petition for divorce was filed, she negotiated, through her attorneys, a final settlement with her husband. She was not asked what the nature of this settlement was.

"I am a resident of Reno, Nev.," said Mrs. Corey when placed on the stand, "and the wife of William Ellis Corey, the defendant in this action. We were married on Dec. 1, 1883, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and lived together until May 1, 1905. At that time my husband deserted me and went to New York. I followed him and held a conversation with him in the Hotel Lorraine. It was there that he told me that he had decided to live apart. He said that it was impossible for us to live happily together, and that I could never see him again. He stated that he intended going to Europe for several months. There was no scene. I talked with him about the matter, and urged him to again resume his place in our home, but he refused. I have never seen him since."

Considered Reno Her Home.

Mrs. Corey added that she came to Reno for her health, and that she had no intention of bringing an action for divorce at the time she took up her residence in Nevada. She stated that she selected Reno upon the advice of her sister-in-law, Miss Addie Corey, who they considered the place their future home, and expected to live here in the future. She stated that she was best suited for the custody of her son, and asked that the court place him in her care.

Mrs. Corey was visibly affected while telling her story, but testified without evasion and in a clear voice. Her attorneys feared that she would collapse, as her health has suffered seriously since the separation.

Not Wholly True.

In his opening statement her attorney, J. R. Redding, stated that she had been driven to a separation and the divorce proceedings by the sensational stories printed in the newspapers. "Is it true that newspaper notoriety was the principal factor in your separation from Mr. Corey, and is responsible for this divorce proceeding?" asked Benjamin Currier, one of her attorneys. "Such is not the case. The stories that may have appeared in the press had nothing to do with it."

Corey's Sister Against Him.

Miss Addie Corey was an interesting witness. She corroborated Mrs. Corey's statements that Corey had deserted his wife, and told how she and her aged mother had made several ineffectual attempts to affect a reconciliation. Her brother, she said, had lost sight of his home, being absorbed in business and infatuated with the fast life of New York.

"Do you consider Mr. Corey a proper custodian for his son?" she was asked. "I do not," she replied.

Only the Wealthy Ones.

"Why?" the reason, she said, "that he is not a proper person for his son to associate with. He has no home, and his associates are not fit companions for a young man of Allan's age. I do not think any New York man is fit to have charge of a boy of his age."

Do you mean all New York men?"

"I mean wealthy New York men," Allan Corey stated that at the time of the parting his father called him to his office and told him that he had decided to part from his mother. "He said I was too young to understand the reasons. He then said that my mother was a good woman and that my place was at her side."

Several witnesses were introduced to establish the residence in Nevada of the plaintiff, all being citizens of Reno.

At the conclusion of the trial Attorney Sardis Summerfield stated that his client, William E. Corey, was a wife for the decree of divorce as his wife. "If the decree is granted," he said, "Mr. Corey will be entirely satisfied. He has consented to the divorce. This understanding between Mr. Corey and the attorneys of Mrs. Corey was reached some time ago."

OPINION OF DR. HEYSER.

Spread of Cholera in the Philippines Due to Flies.

Washington, July 30.—The outbreak of cholera in various parts of the Philippines is due to the unusual number of flies in the islands. According to advices received by the bureau of insular affairs, this is the opinion of Dr. Heysen, head of the bureau of health in the islands. Orders have been issued for the screening of all places where food stuffs are kept, and a general campaign against the flies has begun.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.



OUTLINE WILL BE GIVEN BY BRYAN

Issues of the Next National Campaign Will Be Enunciated at Madison Square Garden.

New York, July 30.—William J. Bryan, it was announced last night, desired it to be known that he will outline his conception of the issues upon which the next Democratic national convention should be fought in his Madison Square Garden speech on Aug. 30.

This is the official program of the Bryan reception as announced yesterday at the headquarters of the reception executive committee.

Mr. Bryan will be met at the Battery on the afternoon of Aug. 30 by the members of the reception committee in carriages. He will enter a carriage in which will be Governor Folk of Missouri, chairman of the reception committee; Tom J. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, and possibly some other prominent Democrat. Headed by the Bryan carriage the procession will move up Broadway to the Victoria hotel.

Will Meet the Leaders.

Mr. Bryan will meet the Democratic leaders and dine there. In the evening he will be escorted to Madison Square Garden for the reception. Governor Folk will call the meeting in the garden to order and will make a speech, after which he will introduce Mayor Johnson to preside. Augustus Thomas will deliver an address of welcome on behalf of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league, which took the initiative in planning the reception.

Mr. Bryan will then deliver his oration on the Democratic issues for 1908. More than 900 acceptances to invitations to the reception have been received, it was said.

Popular Subscriptions.

Word was received at the Victoria hotel yesterday from the treasurer of the reception committee, Alexander T. Troupe of New Haven, in regard to the popular subscription for Mr. Bryan's reception that the subscriptions had been pouring in upon him and will be in the end all that Mr. Bryan expected on the score of the number who are contributing and the willingness to give a dollar toward the cause.

RUIN FOR THE DELINQUENTS

Standing of Fire Insurance Companies Who Do Not Pay Will Be Made Known.

San Francisco, July 30.—A rumor that a report has been made by the Merchants' exchange insurance investigating committee on the standing of the various companies concerned in the loss of April 18, 19 and 20, is spreading consternation among the concerns that are said to be evading their liabilities. Secretary L. M. King of the Policy Holders' Protective league admitted that such a report is in his hands, but stated that it is strictly private and rendered solely for the guidance of the league in formulating its policy toward the insurance companies. He declined to divulge the contents of the document, which it is said many concerns will find that it is strictly private and rendered solely for the guidance of the league in formulating its policy toward the insurance companies. He declined to divulge the contents of the document, which it is said many concerns will find that it is strictly private and rendered solely for the guidance of the league in formulating its policy toward the insurance companies.

THE HERALD'S REBUS CONTEST



No. 30. Mighty Pretty Place in Idaho.

Five dollars will be given for the first correct answer received from each of the four states of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada after the close of the contest, about Aug. 20.

DENVER LAWYER BEATS AGED MAN

Tyson S. Dines Bound Over to Criminal Court for Cowardly and Murderous Assault.

Denver, July 30.—Attorney Tyson S. Dines was bound over to the criminal court today to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill upon John K. Mullen, a wealthy flour manufacturer, whom he beat with a dog whip on Sunday. Mr. Mullen today instructed his lawyers to draw papers in a \$50,000 damage suit against Mr. Dines, par. Dines admits that he assaulted Mr. Mullen, but claims justification.

Girl Gabbing Over 'Phone.

The trouble between the two men arose over the use of a two party telephone line. Mr. Mullen desired to call a physician for a member of his family and he says that Mr. Dines' daughter Virginia had been talking with a friend over thirty minutes when he told her that he had urgent need to telephone immediately. She refused to relinquish the line, and told Mr. Mullen he says, that he was no gentleman. He replied, according to both his and her statements, that no gentleman or lady would refuse to allow him to use the telephone a few minutes on an important matter.

Old Man Badly Beaten.

When informed by his daughter of what Mr. Mullen had said to her, Mr. Dines beat himself and went to Mr. Mullen's house to demand an apology. Mr. Mullen invited him to talk the matter over but without furthering anything. Dines struck Mr. Mullen repeatedly with the whip and his fist, knocking him down and continuing to strike him after he was down. Mr. Mullen says that Mr. Dines also drew his revolver and threatened to shoot him, and his wife, who witnessed the assault, but Mr. Dines asserts that the revolver fell from his pocket and that he had no intention of using it.

Miss Dines is 60 years of age and Mr. Dines 45 and Mr. Dines is a much more powerful man than Mr. Mullen. Mr. Dines is an executor of the state of the late W. S. Stratton, the millionaire Cripple Creek mine owner.

Miss Dines declares that she had been using the telephone only three minutes when Mr. Mullen attempted to take the line from her.

NOTICES SENT TO RAILROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Calls Attention to the Law Recently Enacted.

Washington, July 30.—A circular letter has been sent by the interstate commerce commission to all common carriers subject to the provisions of the recently enacted railroad rate law, directing their special attention to the provisions of section 29 of the act, which requires annual reports from all common carriers concerning the details of their business, and providing that the interstate commerce commission may prescribe the forms of any and all accounts, records and memoranda to be kept by the carriers. To the commission is to have access at all times and the carriers are prohibited from keeping their accounts, etc., in any other manner.

No Change at Present.

"As to that portion of section 29 of the act which confers authority upon the commission to prescribe the forms of all accounts, records and memoranda, and which forbids carriers from keeping any other accounts, records or memoranda than those prescribed or approved by the commission, the carriers are advised that until the commission shall by order or otherwise prescribe the accounts, records or memoranda to be kept by any or all carriers engaged in the transportation of commerce under the provisions of the regulating statute and has determined to proceed immediately in the work of arranging and preparing for the discharge of its duty in the matter of prescribing such accounts, records and memoranda, and requiring all practicable uniformity in the accounting systems of the carriers."

System Being Worked Out.

"The commission fully realizes the necessity of establishing as soon as possible a satisfactory system of accounting for carriers engaged in the transportation of commerce under the provisions of the regulating statute and has determined to proceed immediately in the work of arranging and preparing for the discharge of its duty in the matter of prescribing such accounts, records and memoranda, and requiring all practicable uniformity in the accounting systems of the carriers."

ARMS SENT TO FINLAND.

Berlin, July 30.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Luebeck says the Danish police have discovered that 707 cases of arms and ammunition were shipped from there to Finland during July upon false clearing papers.

LOST IN A CANYON.

Orville, Cal., July 30.—J. F. Kusler, formerly a New York broker and the son of a prominent engineer connected with the Great Pacific railroad, has been lost for three days in the canyon of the Feather river. He had no provisions and searching parties have been unable to find him.

NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Geneva, July 30.—An understanding has been reached between Switzerland and France on the subject of a commercial treaty. The status quo will remain in force until Nov. 20, by which date the two governments expect to obtain ratifications of the new treaty by their respective parliaments.

SWEARS HE WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Peoria, Ill., July 30.—A positive announcement from President Roosevelt that he will not be a candidate for a third term was made today in a letter addressed to Mrs. L. A. Kinney of Peoria by Secretary William Loeb for President Roosevelt. The text of the letter follows:

"Dear Madam—Your letter of recent date has been received, and I thank you in the president's behalf for calling attention to the inclosed clipping. I would say, however, that the president has nothing to add to the statement issued after his election in 1904. His decision as announced at that time is irrevocable. Yours truly, WILLIAM LOEB, Secretary to the President."

This expression from the president was called forth by an editorial in the Peoria Herald-Transcript which was called to the attention of the president through Mrs. Kinney, wife of a prominent politician. The editorial was in the form of an appeal to the president to accept a third term.

HARTJE PLAYS HIS TRUMP CARD

Detectives Go Upon the Stand and Testify to Robbing Coachman's Trunk.

MORE ARRESTS ARE LIKELY

CROWD THREATENS TO MOB DETECTIVES.

Pittsburg, July 30.—Beginning with the sixth week and what is expected to be the final week of the Hartje divorce trial, today was taken up with the long expected evidence as to the manner in which Augustus Hartje procured the love letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje to Tom Madine, the coachman correspondent in the case. John B. Staubb, a private detective, swore that he opened Madine's trunk at the house in which Madine resided on two occasions. The first time was May 21 and the second time June 15. On the second occasion, he said, John A. Anderson, another detective, was with him. Staubb is the man who has been known as "Craig." He declared that after the letters had been shown to Andrew Fisher, Hartje's brother-in-law, they were mailed by Staubb to Attorney Scott Ferguson, chief counsel for Hartje.

Thief Cross-Examined.

Staubb was subjected to a vigorous cross-examination and the relation of the methods which he and his brother detective used caused much amusement. Staubb was unable to tell what other articles were in the trunk, and several times became tangled under the cross-examination of Anderson. Staubb in regard to the second looting of the trunk. The superintendent of the detective agency also testified to the introduction of the testimony, but Judge Robert S. Frazer admitted it, declaring, however, that the other side would be allowed the fullest latitude in seeking to rebut the evidence.

Bribed by Brother-in-Law.

Andrew Fisher, brother-in-law of Augustus Hartje, was the last witness of the day. He assumed the responsibility for hiring the detectives, and said the attorneys for his brother did not know where the letters came from until he told them. Incidental to the story of the robbery of the trunk, it developed that a letter and telegram signed by John F. Scott, father of Mrs. Hartje, were found in the trunk along with the forty honeyed missives which the wife of the millionaire is charged with writing.

It is alleged that a paragraph in this letter read: "On the evidence of Mr. Freeman, I am sending you \$500. Neither the telegram nor letter was read in court. During Staubb's testimony Mrs. Hartje, these accounts, and then angry, while her husband's manner was apparently one of cool indifference.

Madine came into court while the witness was still on the stand, and after listening intently to the testimony for a time, hurriedly left.

Angry Crowd Assembled.

When court adjourned a large crowd assembled in front of the court house for a time. Grant street was almost impassable. Threats were made of an assault on the court house, and in the morning a detail of city police was sent to preserve order. It was rumored that some of the witnesses in the case were to be arrested before the close of the day. When Staubb and Anderson left the court house they were followed by a mob of men, who were believed to be detectives.

"SEE GROO," SAYS WELLS

Former Governor Refers to Secretary for Coal Land Fraud Examination.

Former Governor Heber M. Wells, president of the state land board, said today that the constitution of the coal land frauds were perpetrated, and was reached last night at his home. Mr. Wells was asked for a statement in relation to the charges against him. "I know but little about that matter," he said. "You had better see Groo. He had full charge of that work and knows all the particulars about it."

DUBOIS GETS DELEGATES.

Democrats of Idaho Falls and County in Harmony With Senator.

(Special to The Herald.) Idaho Falls, Ida., July 30.—Senator Dubois had the absolute and undisputed control of the Democratic convention held here today, and a platform and delegates in harmony with his views were selected to attend the state convention of his party held at Coeur d'Alene next Monday. The delegation is made up of the strongest as well as the most representative Gentile Democrats of the county, and every member is pledged to attend the convention.

CONGRESSMAN HOWELL CALLS.

Congressman Joseph Howell of Logan called on the governor during the afternoon and urged him to convene the legislature. President W. J. Kerr, president of the agricultural college, Mayor E. W. Robinson, and other prominent citizens of Logan, a member of the commission appointed to investigate the advisability of consolidation, were in the city during the day, but did not visit the governor's office. The Logan delegation was jubilant, however, over the governor's decision. They believe that within two years in which to make their campaign before the people of the state, they can win it.

Signers of Petition.

The signers to the petition against the extra session were as follows: William H. Maughan, mayor; William H. Maughan, James A. Leisman, John B. Woodward, Robert L. Bradshaw, E. W. Owen, John H. Maughan, Heber Parker, William H. Darley, John S. Leathen, Joshua Salisbury, William Shaw, John R. Blum, John S. Benesh, John B. Hill, Alex. Archibald, Frank Wyatt, William Benesh, Isaac Green, John S. Baugh, Walter W. Jones.

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EXTRA SESSION POSTPONED

Governor Cutler Refuses to Convene Legislature on School Matter.

WAIT UNTIL NEXT WINTER

CONSOLIDATIONISTS LOSE FIRST ROUND OF THEIR FIGHT.

No special session of the legislature will be called to consider the question of consolidating the University of Utah and the State Agricultural college. Governor John C. Cutler made this announcement yesterday afternoon. The governor declined to give any of the reasons which actuated him in turning down the petition of the consolidationists for a special session, but merely informed the newspaper men that he had decided not to call it.

The decision of the governor puts the whole matter up to the regular session of the legislature next winter, when it will undoubtedly be the principal bone of contention throughout the entire session. It means that, even should the legislature decide to submit the question of consolidation to the people, it cannot be voted upon until two years hence. November, and for three years longer at least the agricultural college will have a separate existence, even should consolidation come in the long run.

Big Petitions Are Presented.

Petitions against the calling of a special session, signed by about 1,000 persons from various towns in the state, were presented to Governor Cutler yesterday by John A. Anderson and Secretary of State J. T. Hammond were also attached to the petition.

The Ogdien petition included over 200 names. The State Teachers' association, by members of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' association, but a number of other prominent names, including those of W. S. McCord and Secretary of State J. T. Hammond were also attached to the petition.

The petitioners, opposing an extra session were uniform, and read as follows: "To His Excellency, John C. Cutler, Governor of the state of Utah: We, the undersigned, citizens of the state, have petitioned your excellency to convene the legislature in special session for the purpose of considering such amendment to the constitution as may be necessary in order to secure to agricultural colleges and the University of Utah. We are further advised officially that counter petitions will be unavailing unless filed at once. We therefore call the legislature in special session, and urge that in our opinion there is no such emergency at this time, as to justify such extraordinary action."

"In this connection we respectfully submit the following considerations: "First—That the issue of consolidation in the petition above referred to are not only not germane to the question now under consideration, but in many respects obviously inconsistent and misleading. "Second—The several reports of the commission to investigate the consolidation of the work of the state institutions have not yet been printed, and no opportunity has been afforded the people of this state to familiarize themselves with the various conflicting statements made therein, or the arguments for or against consolidation, and to make up their own minds as to the merits of the question. "Third—The present members of the legislature were elected at a time when there was no issue as to the question of consolidation, and they may or may not reflect at this time the views of their constituents on this question. "Fourth—That the period intervening between the time of the submission of an amendment to the constitution by the legislature, providing that body should so order, and the election upon the same would be too short to allow the voters of the state to make up their minds as to the merits of the question. That the college-university commission reached such conflicting conclusions in its report, and that the question, submitting three widely different reports; that educators and statesmen of conspicuous ability and standing hold opinions upon the subject in diametrical conflict; can it be expected that the people as a whole can arrive at any safe or reliable conclusion as to the merits of the question, or that the legislature, allowed for such purpose if the question is to be submitted to the voters at the next state election. "Fifth—We are in hearty accord with all efforts calculated to secure economy in the expenditures required for the development of the state, and the interests of the state, but we do not believe that undue haste should characterize the consideration of a question involving the removal of a state institution upon which has been expended \$1,500,000 of money and which has entered so vitally into the life of the people. "Whatever our personal views may be with reference to the merits of consolidation, we believe that no emergency exists at this time demanding an extraordinary session of the present legislature, and we respectfully deny the petition asking for same."

No Time to Investigate.

"Fourth—That the period intervening between the time of the submission of an amendment to the constitution by the legislature, providing that body should so order, and the election upon the same would be too short to allow the voters of the state to make up their minds as to the merits of the question. That the college-university commission reached such conflicting conclusions in its report, and that the question, submitting three widely different reports; that educators and statesmen of conspicuous ability and standing hold opinions upon the subject in diametrical conflict; can it be expected that the people as a whole can arrive at any safe or reliable conclusion as to the merits of the question, or that the legislature, allowed for such purpose if the question is to be submitted to the voters at the next state election. "Fifth—We are in hearty accord with all efforts calculated to secure economy in the expenditures required for the development of the state, and the interests of the state, but we do not believe that undue haste should characterize the consideration of a question involving the removal of a state institution upon which has been expended \$1,500,000 of money and which has entered so vitally into the life of the people. "Whatever our personal views may be with reference to the merits of consolidation, we believe that no emergency exists at this time demanding an extraordinary session of the present legislature, and we respectfully deny the petition asking for same."

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